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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/699,095	10/31/2003	Donald W. Verser	210441US (CPCM:0016/FLE)	2662
75	90 07/26/2005		EXAMINER	
Michael G. Fletcher			LU, C CAIXIA	
Flectcher Yoder			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
P. O. Box 6922			ARTONI	TALERTOMBER
Houston, TX	77269-2289	•	1713	
			DATE MAILED: 07/26/2003	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Author Occurrence	10/699,095	VERSER ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Caixia Lu	1713	
The MAILING DATE of this communication ap Period for Reply	opears on the cover sheet wit	h the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPITHE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a relif NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statu Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a re ply within the statutory minimum of thirty d will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONT ite, cause the application to become ABA	oly be timely filed (30) days will be considered timely. HS from the mailing date of this communication NDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>25.</u> 2a)□ This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ Th 3)□ Since this application is in condition for allowed closed in accordance with the practice under	is action is non-final. ance except for formal matte	• •	
Disposition of Claims			
4) Claim(s) 1-27 is/are pending in the applicatio 4a) Of the above claim(s) 21-27 is/are withdra 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 1-20 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	awn from consideration.		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examin	ner.		
10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on 31 October 2003 is/ard Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11)□ The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	e drawing(s) be held in abeyand ction is required if the drawing(s	e. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). i) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreig a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documer 2. Certified copies of the priority documer 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	nts have been received. Its have been received in Aporty documents have been received in Aporty documents have been received.	plication No eceived in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) ☐ Interview Su	mmary (PTO-413)	
 Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/31/04. 	Paper No(s)	Mail Date ormal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election of Group I, claims 1-20 in the reply filed on April 25, 2005 is acknowledged. Because applicant did not distinctly and specifically point out the supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election has been treated as an election without traverse (MPEP § 818.03(a)).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102/103

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Kendrick et al. (US 6,204,344).

The instant claims are directed to a process for producing solid polymer particles by conducting slurry polymerization in a loop reactor, passing the intermediate polymer slurry product through a heated conduit to producing a concentrated intermediate product and a vapor, and separating the vapor from the concentrated intermediate product by centrifugal force in a cyclone.

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Kendrick teaches conducting a slurry polymerization process in a loop reactor to produce a polymer slurry intermediate product and recovering the polymer solid by passing the polymer slurry intermediate product to a heating conduit, a first flash tank and a first cyclone to separate the intermediate product to polymer particles (which are transferred to a conventional dryer) and vapor (which contains some polymer fine and catalyst), then passing the vapor to a second conduit, a second flash tank and a second cyclone to further separate the solids from the vapor, and finally passing the vapor the through a filter for recycling (col. 8, line 33 to col. 11, line 58, and Examples 1-4).

The prior art examples do not disclose all the claimed limitations such as separation of the polymer solids from the vapor in the cyclone by centrifugal force, the percentage of the vapor to separated from the polymer slurry intermediate product, the length of the receiving zone and the residence time for drying the polymer solids. However, it is understood in the art that the cyclone is designed to use centrifugal force to separate the solid material form the non-solids, and the polymerization process disclosed in the prior art is very similar to those disclosed in the instant specification. Under these circumstances, one of the ordinary skill in the art would have expected that the claimed limitations would be inherent in the prior art polymers.

Even if the claimed properties are not inherent in the polymers of the prior art examples, it would still have been obvious to a skilled artisan to arrive at the claimed subject matter because it appears that the claimed subject matter is within the generic disclosure of the prior art and expected to work.

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Once a product appearing to be substantially identical is found and a 35 USC 102/103 rejection made, the burden of proof is shifted to the applicant to show an unobvious difference. In re Fitzgerald, 205 USPQ 594. In re Fessmann, 180 USPQ 324. Applicants have not met their burden to demonstrate an unobvious difference between the claimed product and the products of the prior art examples.

5. Claims 2-6, 8-13, 16-17 and 19-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kendrick et al. (US 6,204,344).

Kendrick's teaching is relied upon as shown above. As indicated above, Kendrick does not expressly indicate the percentage of the vapor to separated from the polymer slurry intermediate product, the length of the receiving zone and the residence time for drying the polymer solids. However, any such differences are deemed to be result effective variables that one of ordinary skill in the art would be expected to manipulate to advantage based on a consideration of both economic and performance factors. Additionally, such limitations can be considered to have been simply known as conventional to the artisan practicing in the art at the time the invention was made and /or were common practices which were so well known in the art that they would have been taken for granted. MPEP 716.02(a) and 2144. If applicants believe that one or more limitations are critical to the invention, then applicants should limit the claims to reflect such critical limitations as well as indicate where in the specification such critical limitations are discussed and demonstrated.

The limitations of all claims have been considered and are deemed to be within the purview of the prior art.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Caixia Lu whose telephone number is (571) 272-1106. The examiner can normally be reached from 9:00 am to 5:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful and the matter is urgent, the examiner's supervisor, David Wu, can be reached at (571) 272-1114. The fax numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (571) 272-1700.

Caixia Lu, Ph. D. Primary Examiner July 22, 2005 Page 5